

Size: 2,125 acres
Mission: Served as technical training center
HRS Score: NA
IAG Status: IAG signed in September 1990
Contaminants: Petroleum/oil/lubricants, VOCs, chlorinated solvents, and metals
Media Affected: Groundwater, soil, and sediment
Funding to Date: \$43.0 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$55.6 million (FY2005)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY2002



Rantoul, Illinois

Restoration Background

Chanute Air Force Base was one of five Air Training Command Technical Training Centers providing specialized training for officers, airmen, and civilian employees of the Air Force and other DoD agencies. In 1988, the installation was recommended for closure. A Record of Decision for reuse of the base was signed in FY91, and closure occurred in September 1993. The majority of the installation has been licensed to the Village of Rantoul for use as an airport.

Environmental studies conducted between FY82 and FY92 identified 69 sites at the facility, including landfills, fire training areas, oil-water separators, a petroleum sludge disposal pit, jet engine test cells, and underground storage tanks (USTs).

Interim Actions have included removal of USTs, pipelines, and contaminated soil at all UST sites; removal of sludge and contaminated soil at a sludge pit; and removal of oil-water separators. The installation formed a BRAC cleanup team (BCT) and a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) in FY94.

In FY95, the installation completed a Treatability Study, and used low-temperature thermal volatilization to treat 60,000 tons of contaminated soil, at 14 former UST sites. All remaining sites were ranked according to the Relative Risk Site Evaluation process.

In FY96, a Remedial Investigation (RI) report for 11 sites was submitted to EPA and the State of Illinois EPA. The installation also initiated a groundwater extraction and treatment system at Building 700, a former UST site. Several parcels within Operable Unit (OU) 1 were designated as suitable for transfer. RI operations continue at OU2 because the initial RI was judged to be flawed. In

addition, planning began at former UST sites for sampling of soil possibly still contaminated with fuel. Bioremediation and intrinsic bioremediation Treatability Studies for the Building 952 area spill site determined that petroleum levels were below the State of Illinois cleanup levels for petroleum contamination. Two early actions and site cleanups were completed.

The Village of Rantoul, Illinois, Aviation and Development Group has completed a reuse plan for the facility. As a result of the Local Redevelopment Authority's efforts, an operating civilian airport has been established on former property of the installation.

In FY97, the BCT reviewed and updated the BRAC Cleanup Plan (BCP), developed a long-term schedule for cleanup, monitored progress on current projects, and oversaw the contracting of upcoming projects. RAB meetings cover the progress of ongoing RIs and address concerns of community members.

FY98 Restoration Progress

A field sampling plan was submitted for Landfills 14 through 17. Area surveys, geophysics and soil gas studies, and cone penetrometer testing were completed for the landfills. Supplements to the Environmental Baseline Survey and visual site inspections were conducted before parcels were transferred. The BCP was updated in February. RAB members continue to be kept informed on environmental studies and cleanup operations at the base.

New areas of concern were discovered in OU1, and an RI is being developed for those areas. An accelerated RI was initiated at the four landfills in OU2, Fire Training Area 2, and the Building 932 Sludge Pit.

Plan of Action

- Continue RIs at Fire Training Area 2 and the four OU2 landfills in FY99
- Initiate RIs for new areas of interest in OU1 and in and around OU2 in FY99
- Initiate RAs, as appropriate, upon RI completion in FY99

SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

